IC 20-8.1-15

Chapter 15. Graduation Rate Determination

IC 20-8.1-15-1

Applicability of chapter

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to:

- (1) a public high school; and
- (2) an accredited nonpublic high school.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-2

"Cohort"

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "cohort" refers to a class of students within a high school who have the same expected graduation year.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-3

"Enrollment"

- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "enrollment" means the total number of students within a grade that is reported to the department annually on:
 - (1) October 1; or
 - (2) a date specified by the department.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-4

"Expected graduation year"

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "expected graduation year" means the reporting year beginning three (3) years after the reporting year in which a student is first considered by a school corporation to have entered grade 9.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-5

"Graduation"

- Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "graduation" means the successful completion by a student of:
 - (1) a sufficient number of academic credits, or the equivalent of academic credits; and
 - (2) the graduation examination or waiver process required under IC 20-10.1-16;

resulting in the awarding of a high school diploma or an academic honors diploma.

(b) The term does not include the granting of a general educational development diploma under IC 20-10.1-12.1. *As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.*

IC 20-8.1-15-6

"Graduation rate"

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "graduation rate" means the percentage of students within a cohort who graduate during their expected graduation year.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-7

"Reporting year"

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "reporting year" refers to the period beginning October 1 of a year and ending September 30 of the following year.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-8

"Retention"

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "retention" refers to the reclassification by a school corporation of a student that places the student into a cohort that has an expected graduation year after the expected graduation year of the student's initial cohort.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-9

Determination of graduation rate

Sec. 9. Beginning with the class of students who expect to graduate in the 2005-2006 school year, the department shall determine the graduation rate of high school students under this chapter.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.

IC 20-8.1-15-10

Calculation of graduation rate

Sec. 10. The graduation rate for a cohort in a high school is the percentage determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the grade 9 enrollment at the beginning of the reporting year three (3) years before the reporting year for which the graduation rate is being determined.

STEP TWO: Add:

- (A) the number determined under STEP ONE; and
- (B) the number of students who:
 - (i) have enrolled in the high school after the date on which the number determined under STEP ONE was determined; and
- (ii) have the same expected graduation year as the cohort. STEP THREE: Add:
 - (A) the sum determined under STEP TWO; and
 - (B) the number of retained students from earlier cohorts who became members of the cohort for whom the graduation rate is being determined.

STEP FOUR: Add:

(A) the sum determined under STEP THREE; and

- (B) the number of students who:
 - (i) began the reporting year in a cohort that expects to graduate during a future reporting year; and
 - (ii) graduate during the current reporting year.

STEP FIVE: Subtract from the sum determined under STEP FOUR the number of students who have left the cohort for any of the following reasons:

- (A) Transfer to another public or nonpublic school.
- (B) Removal by the student's parents under IC 20-8.1-3-34 to provide instruction equivalent to that given in the public schools.
- (C) Withdrawal because of a long term medical condition or death.
- (D) Detention by a law enforcement agency or the department of correction.
- (E) Placement by a court order or the division of family and children.
- (F) Enrollment in a virtual school.
- (G) Graduation before the beginning of the reporting year.
- (H) Students who have left school and whose location cannot be determined.

STEP SIX: Determine the total number of students who have graduated during the current reporting year.

STEP SEVEN: Divide:

- (A) the number determined under STEP SIX; by
- (B) the remainder determined under STEP FIVE.

As added by P.L.81-2003, SEC.5.